SUMMING UP.

Conclusion of the Arguments in the Guiteau Trial.

Scoville's Long-Winded Effort in Behalf of His Relative-Porter's Great Speech.

Washington, January 19.—Mr. Sco-ville continued his argument through-out the day, reviewing the testimony of witnesses and attempting to show that the conduct of Guiteau before and since the murder was clearly that of an insane man.

Scoville argued that the jury should apply the maxim that "It is better that ninety-nine guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should suffer. If they were not entirely consuffer. If they were not entirely convinced Guiteau was not guilty, by unsound mind, they should give him the benefit of the doubt. Scoville closed as follows: "All that is required for the faithful administration of justice in this case is that you shall have honest hearts, calm, cool heads, and a disposition to do what is right. But above all, that you have that moral courage, that stability of character and integrity of stability of character and integrity of purpose that not with standing what may be said you will do what is just and right between your fellow men and in the sight of God." Scoville closed his address at 2 p. m., and the court ad-journed. All objections to Guiteau's ad-dressing the jury were withdrawn, and he will speak to-morrow.

SATURDAY.

Upon entering the court room this morning Guiteau took a seat in the wit-ness box, remarking, as he laid out his papers: "I sit down because I can speak papers: "I sit down because I can speak better, not that I am afraid of being shot, This shooting business is played out. The prosecution pretend that I am a wicked man. Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed think I am a lunatic, and I presume you think I am. I certainly was a lunatic on July 2d when I fired on the President, and the American people insane than my going to that depot and shooting the President of the United Shooting the President of the United States? You are here to say whether I was sane or insane at the moment I fired that shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. You must say by your verdict whether I was sane or insane at the moment the shot was fired. If you have any doubt of my sanity at that moment, you must give me the benefit of that doubt and acquit. That is, if you have any doubt whether I fired that shot myself or as an agent of the Deity. If I fired it on my own account, I was sane. If I fired it supposing myself the agent of the Deity, I was insane, and States? You are here to say whether I was sane or insane at the moment I fired that shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. You must say by your shot myself or as an agent of the Deity. If I fired it on my own account, I was sane. If I fired it supposing myself the agent of the Deity, I was insane, and you must acquit. This is the law as given in a recent decision of the New given in a recent decision of the New who wanted it done, but he was the only who wanted it done who wanted it done who was the only who wanted it done who wanted it done who wanted it done who wanted who was the only who wanted w York Court of Appeals. It revolutionizes the old rules and is a grand step forward in the law of insanity. It is worthy this age of railroads, electricity and telephones, and it well comes from the progressive State of New York have no hesitation in saving that it is special Providence in my favor, and ask this court and jury so to consider it Some of the best people in America think me the greatest man of the age America and this feeling is growing. They be-lieve in my inspiration and that Provi-dence and I have really saved the nation another war. My speech setting forth in detail my defense was telegraphed on Sunday to all the leading papers and published on Monday morning, and now am permitted by his Honor to deliver it to you." After thanking his counsel and paying a very high compliment to the zeal and ability which Mr. Scoville had displayed whom he proposed soon to reward with a very liberal fee, he extended his grateful acknowledgments

completely self-possessed, as usual, but behind the ostentatious affectation of composure was a feeling which he only held in control through undoubted strength of will. His excitement was betrayed by a slight hectic spot high up upon each cheek of his usually colorless face, and by the unusual deliberation with which he began, and for some time

to the court, the jury, the officers and bailiffs, and last, but not least, the

continued to speak. Whatever the orgin or character of the feeling, it finally gained ascendancy over his powers of control, and as he reached that point in the speech, "I have always served the Lord and whether I live or die," he broke down completely, stopped, and tried to choke down the rising lump in his throat, but found it impossible to keep back a genuine sob. Taking out his handkerchief he buried his face in it a few seconds, wiped his eyes and with a determined effort started on again. He seemed to recover his composure so quickly that some believed the whole effort was manufac-tured. His sister, Mrs. Scoville, how-ever, apparently thought otherwise. She was deeply affected and wept and sobbed bitterly for some minutes. After this incident Guiteau continued to read, occasionally adding brief comments upon

His description of the taking off of the President was with striking effect. At times he closed his eyes and turned them heavenward, moved his body back and forth, sank his voice to a whisper, raised it to a high treble. At times the intensity of the utterances seemed to react upon himself, but the effect was but transitory, and with the exception of the one instance noted there was no other indication of breaking down. At frequent intervals he paused to em-phasize some sentence or sentiment by repeating it, or commenting upon it. At one time, pausing, he leaned towards the jury and emphasizing with his head and hands, said, with an attempt at great solemnity of utterance: "I tell you,

In the most natural manner imagin-able, Guiteau explained again that the reason he did not "take Garfield away two weeks before he did," was because he had no authority to remove Mrs. Gar-field. When the time did come, he

Guiteau, as soon as he took his seat, said: "Yesterday I received seven hundred letters, a great many from ladies and some of them very tender, and I desire to express my thanks for these tenders I have received from American ladies. One letter suggests that I should have a cabinet position, but I wish to say that I don't expect a cabinet or any other position. It would not be proper, and I do not wish it. I want to say to Judge Porter that if he attempts to mislead the jury on the law or the evidence, my counsel and myself will promptly stop him. Porter came on this case at the instance of President Arthur, under the instance of President Arthur, under a misapprehension. Porter does not represent the American people or the Government in this case. He represents himself." Porter then began his ad-dress to the jury. He appeared ill. and began with apparent effort. He said: Scoville's speech was a conglomeration of deliberate misstatements and per-verted testimony. Gutteau's argument verted testimony. Guiteau's argument was the least objectionable of any made was the teast objectionable of any made by defense. Guiteau should not leave the dock until sentence of death was pronounced. He had been selfish from youth. His brutal instincts were equalled only by his love of notoriety. He had been a beggar, hypocrite, canter and swindler. During the long arraign-ment, Guiteau pretended to be reading, but often turned uneasily, and attemptbut often turned uneasily, and attempted to offset what Porter said by sneeringly saying, "Ah. that was pretty. Do it over," etc. Porter continued: "He

President, and the American people generally, and I presume you think I reason and conscience. Scoville interwas. Can you imagine anything more routed, charging a misquotation. Dayrupted, charging a misquotation. Davidge denounced the interruption as the beginning of a system of studied offsets

one who had nerve enough to do it." Porter contended the expert testimony all showed Guiteau was sane July 2d.

TUESDAY. Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, has re-turned home after an absence in Washington of nearly two months. claims the jury were intensely inter-ested in her brother's address, and that ested in her brother's address, the ver-there is no doubt whatever that the ver-dict will declare Guiteau insane, and that he will be confined for life. She that he will be confined for life. She says he will never suffer from mob violence in Washington, as it is impossible to get up a mob there. The people at the capital are divided into two classes, one class in office, trembling lest they be ousted, and the other class nervously waiting to get in" Porter referred to one public statement of the prisoner, which Guiteau and Scoville claimed contained his first declaration of Divine inspiration, and said the document contained nothing of the kind. Scoville objected to the introduction of the alleged contents of the document not in With this introduction the prisoner took up a newspaper and proceeded to read to the jury his published speech. His manner to the casual observer seemed completely self-nessessed are responsible for the death of Garfield, reciting the little death of Garfield. Garfield, reciting the list which in-cluded the President, ex-President, and Mrs. Garfield, Blaine, Conkling, Jno. H. Noyes, and the prisoner's own father and relatives, and the press of the country Porter also ridiculed the attempt to drag in the Chicago convention as the assas-sin, and said, "The man whose blistered tongue made the charge murdered Gar-field as he would a calf." Porter eulo-gized the records of Grant, Conkling and Arthur as stainless, and continued that Arthur was not made President by Guiteau's act, but by votes of the people, and would have been President if Garfield had trod on an orange peel, fallen and killed himself, but instead he trod on a rattlesnake and the snake worked his destruction.

SUBSIDY SCHEMES.

Gigantic Jobs on Foot for Publie Plunder.

WASHINGTON, January 22 .- "This com mittee will pursue a very liberal policy this winter," remarked a member of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day to a Southern Congressman, who is pressing a bill for a Government building in a town of ten thousand inhabitants, and demanding a hundred and fifty thousand dollar ap-propriation. Somehow or other Congressmen generally have become im-pressed with the idea that all they have to do in order to get building appropriseemed ations for their districts is to introduce a bill. There have thus far been offered and referred about eighty bills to authorize new buildings and calling for an aggregate of about \$12,000,000 for their completion. Should the erection of these custom houses and postoffices be authorized they would not probably be completed short of an expenditure of \$25,000,000. This is exclusive of Public Works such as the Pittsburgh office, that

are now under contract. gentlemen, just as sure as there is a God in heaven. If you harm a hair of my head, this nation will go down in blood. This is but one of many raids that will be made on the Treasury this winhead, this nation will go down in blood. The River and Harbor bill will agregate \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000. Robethere will be a day of reckoning." son's new Navy will cost anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. John Roach wants several millions to subsidize his steamship lines, and Captain Eads is asking \$50,000,000 first to start him in the oceanic ship railway business. The he arrearages of pensions will require an- 000.

said in an airy tone, "I removed him gently and gracefully. The jury may put my body in the ground, but my soul will go marching on. The slave-holders put John Brown's body in the ground, but his soul goes marching on." Here he chanted most wierdly one stanza of "John Brown's body," closing with "Glory, glory, hallelujah," twice repeated. Guiteau concluded his address at 12:15 p. m., and upon the announcement of Mr. Corkhill that Judge Porter would be unable to speak to-day, court adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY.

other fifty millions this year, and probably a hundred million next near. Other jobs by the score are incubating to eat up the public money and yet such utterly utter Statesmen as Don Cameron are talking about the abolition of internal taxes. Millions for subsidies, millions for Southern claims, millions for pensions, and millions for public buildings, can not be met without maintaining internal taxation or putting import duties up much higher than at present. If all this money is to be spent, it must be placed in the National coffers, and no matter how it is raised it will ultimately come from the ra'sed it will ultimately come from the pockets of the consumer, be he worker in iron, drayman, or tiller of the soil. and the agricultural communities will, of course, get the worst of it by paying the bulk of the bill and deriving little benefit for the outlay.

SMALL-POX CIGARS.

Their Manufacture in Filthy Tenement Houses.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Instances of small-pox being communicated through the means of cigars, made in squalid tenement houses by filthy Bohemian workmen, afflicted with the disease, having occurred in this city, a news-gatherer learned the following, in re-lation to the matter, from Dr. Taylor, of

the Health Board:
"I am not prepared to say that a cigar can convey contagion, but I cer-tainly am not prepared to deny it, and I put the question to you just as it comes —why should it not do so? My experi-ence goes to show that certainly tobacco is not a disinfectant as far as small-pox is concerned, and it, therefore, may pos-sibly be made the agent of disease. Men sit working frequently at the tables with the vaccine scab upon them. What could be easier than that a bit of the scab should fall upon the tobacco leaf and be rolled up in the cigar? As a matter of fact we have found men at work who have broken out with the diswork who have broken out with the disease, and who were rolling tobacco
leaves into cigars with their festering
hands. The fever of disease was in
their breath. They were not inclined,
even on our protests, to give up the
work that supplied them with daily
bread, and one could not expect from
them any consideration for other people. There has been a great deal of ple. There has been a great deal of small-pox among the tenement-house cigarmakers, and a large number of cigars have been given out that were made in rooms where persons suffering made in rooms where persons suffering from the disease were sick and recovered and we know nothing about it. In such cases, of course, the cigars could not be traced or destroyed. These cigars in every case, of an inferior quality I am told, as all of the best cigars are made in the factories, and it is the dealers in cheap cigars who are to blame in the matter. In the large factories no person is permitted to be employed who is not vaccinated, and the rule is imperative."

STAR ROUTE CASES.

Contractors Chuckling Over the Bills of Two Agents.

Washington, January 22 .- The Star outers, whose boldness has increased with each successive failure or unful filled threat on the part of the Govern ment's agents employed for their prose cution, are chuckling to-night over the bills of two of those agents presented to the department of justice yesterday for \$7,500 each. The charges were entirely for services in the star route cases ex-tending over a period of less than nine months. It has not yet appeared that any public benefit has resulted therefrom. Irregular proceedings were attempted in the fall by which it was avowedly sought to bring Brady and others to trial directly and without the intervention of the grand jury. Every one knew in advance that the case would be thrown out of court, and the prosecution could not have expected otherwise Distrust first of the sincerity of the prosecution, and then of its ability to maintain a case in court under the strict forms of law, was thus awakened. Nothing has since happened to dispel it. The \$15,000 called for by the bills presented yesterday will pay but two, and they among the least expensive of the half dozen special agents and attorneys for the Government, to say nothing of travelling, printing, court and other ex-penses incurred, which can hardly aggregate less than \$100,000. Whatever the aggregate, it should be taken into account in reckoning the savings in postoffice expenditures since March last. The star routers will not let this item scape public observation.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS. Joseph Ehm and wife, of Lebanon,

Pa., have been arrested for cruelly beating their children, one of whom, George, aged eight years, has died.

During a dispute about grain between a party of Durand, Minn., farmers, one of them named Hoyt was struck on the head with a pitchfork and killed.

Mangara, the Italian who killed Chas Williams, a fellow convict in the State prison at Sing Sing, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 10th of March.

An old man named Maher and his daughter, living near Burlington, Ont., were murdered in their house on Friday night by Michael Rourke, who boarded with them. Maher's son was attacked but drove the murder off with a club. Rourke has not been arrested.

Meshac Heywood and William Barringer were acquitted Saturday at Washington, Pa., of the murder of Thomas Forsythe, who was killed at Monongahela City after a carouse at "Hell's Half Acre." Heywood's brother Jonas was, last week, convicted.

Small-pox: A shoemaker, his wife and two children died of small-pox in Jersey City, all sick in one room. Five new cases in New York, one coming from Iowa. Seventeen new cases in Pittsburgh and thirteen in Allegheny lity. Raging among the negroes at Norfolk, Va. Four new cases at New City Haven, Conn. Four new cases in Chi cago and two deaths.

James A. Wilmot, farmer, Lancaster. Ky., murdered his wife, mother, aged 89, and two daughters, aged 19 and 15, and then hanged himself. All were killed with an ax, and the murderer also tried to shoot his son. Wilmot was insane over a \$450 debt, but was worth \$10.

GUITEAU GUILTY

Of Murder in the First Degree-A Quick Verdict.

How the Assassin Received the Verdict-Scenes and Incidents in the Court Room.

Washington, January 25.—Judge Porter continued his argument to-day. It was a logical, masterly effort, and was a stern climax to the farce, into which Guiteau turned the trial. The cowardly act of the assassin was painted in a manner, which clearly depicted the horror of the great crime. Guiteau was worked up to an unusual pitch and made frequent interruptions; his man-ner was excited and nervous.

THE CLOSING WORDS.

Porter closed his argument as follows: Gentlemen, the time has come when I must close. The Government has pre-sented its case before you, and we have endeavored to discharge our duty to the best of our ability; His Honor has en-deavored to discharge his; I know you will be faithful to your oaths and dis-charge yours—so discharge it that by your action, at least, political assassin-ation shall find no sanction to make it a precedent hereafter. He who has ordained that human life shall be shielded by human law from human crime presides over your deliberation, and the verdict which shall be given or and the verdet which shall be given or withheld to-day will be recorded where we all have to appear. I trust that the verdict will be prompt; that it will represent the majesty of the law, your integrity and the honor of the country; and that this trial which have deadly integrated. trial, which has so deeply interested all nations of the earth, may result in a warning (to reach all lands) that political murder shall not be used as a means of promoting party ends or political revolutions. I trust, also, that the time shall come, in consequence of the attention that shall be called to the consideration that shall be called to the considerations growing out of this trial, when by an international arrangement be tween the various governments, the law shall be so strengthened that political assassins shall find no refuge on the face of the earth. Judge Cox then delivered his charge

to the jury. It was concise and to the point. He explained the points of law in dispute and legal phases of the case. The jury then retired to their room.

THE VERDICT.

After the jury had been out about 20 minutes, a recess was taken until 5.30 o'clock. The prisoner, at his request, was allowed, soon after the jury left the court room, to retire to the little room he has occupied since the trial began as a waiting room during recess. Before leaving the court room he evinced con-siderable nervousness, but on getting away to comparative seclusion his usual composure and assurance soon returned He sent out for some apple with which he treated his attendants meantime chatting familiarly and good naturedly. He was asked what he thought the jury would do, and replied: "I think they will acquit me or disagree, don't you?"

Within ten minutes after the reces had been taken, the jury called to the bailiff in waiting that they were ready

with their verdict The rumor that the jury had agreed was quickly spread from one to another and the excited crowd surged back into the court room, and anxiously awaited what all seemed to expect—a verdict of quilty. First came the prisoner with a quick, nervous step. Not a tremor of the limbs or a movement of the muscles of the face was observed as he threw back his head and fixed his gaze upon the door through which the jury were to enter. Judge Cox soon afterward took his seat, the crier called, "Order," and the jury, at 5:30, filed slowly into their seats. Every sound was hushed save the voice of the clerk as he propounded to the foreman the usual in-quiry. Clear and distinct came the re-ply, "We have." "What is your verdict; guilty or not guilty?" With equal dis tinctness came the reply.

"GUILTY AS INDICTED."

Then the pent-up feelings of the crowd found expression in uproarious demonstrations of applause and ap-proval. "Order, order," shouted the bailiffs. Scoville and the counsel for the prosecution were simultaneously upon their feet. Scoville attempted to address the court, but the District Attorney shouted: "Wait till we have the verdict complete and in due form of law." Order was at length restored and the clerk again addressing the jury, said: "Your foreman says 'Guilty as indicted." "So say we all of us; we do," all responded.
Scoville demanded the poll of the

jury, which was granted, and each juror was called by name and each in a firm voice promptly responded, "Guilty." As the last name was called, the prisoner shrieked, "My blood will be upon the heads of that jury; don't you forget it: God will surely avenge this outrage." Court was then adjourned. The crowd quickly left the court room, and the prisoner, gesticulating with his mana-cled hands, was led out. Scoville will probably file a motion in

arrest of judgment and for a new trial on exceptions. The general conviction is that a new trial will not be granted. Guiteau apparently believes the President will interpose to save him from the gallows, but his counsel retain no such idea.

TRIPLE LYNCHING.

Three Murderers Hanged by Vigilance Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A Seattle dispatch says: James Sullivan and William Howard were arrested here yesterday on a charge of the murder of the murder of Geo. R. Reynolds, a young man whom they waylaid and shot at night. They were taken before the magistrate for preliminary examination to-day and the evidence of their guilt was most conclusive. At the close of the examination the Committee of Safety forced their way into the court room, and, over-powering the officers, took the prisoners and hanged them. The bodies were left suspended, and the crowd, numbering 400, then proceeded to the county jail, and overpowering the guards and breaking down the doors of the cell,

took out Benjamin Payne, who was con-fined for the murder of Police Officer Sears. He was taken to the place where the bodies of Sullivan and Howard were suspended and hanged. The bodies were left hanging for some time, and then given over to the Coroner. The Committee of Safety continues its organization, and have issued a notice that persons guilty of highway robbery in the city, will, if arrested, receive the penalty of death in a summary manner.

A PENSION ORDER.

Washington, January 24.—The Commissioner of Pensions has issued the following rulings, governing the issue of

pensions:
"When it is shown that a soldier was captured in the line of duty, and it appears that he was afterwards an inmate of a rebel prison, and has not since been heard from, his death shall be presumed to have occurred in the service and line of duty, and the day after he was last seen or heard from may be accepted as the date of death.

When it appears that a soldier was sound at the date of his capture in the line of duty, and that he was disabled as alleged at the date of his release from a rebel prison, the origin of said disability may be assumed to have been in the ser-vice and in the line of duty, provided said disease was incident to the service, or to such imprisonment."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Items of Interesting News.

Peoples bank of Tecumseh, Mich., has uspended.

W. H. McLaughlin, Boston, resisted police officers and was shot dead. The Senate passed the bill Thursday to retire Justice Hunt on full pay.

Hon. Clarkson A. Potter died Monday morning at his residence in New York December production of the Bradford oil field shows a daily decrease of 2400

Small-pox is spreading in Chicago even tramps assisted in spreading the

A New York dispatch says that "failares are on the increase all over the

United States. House Committee on Banking and Currency report in favor of extending National Bank charters.

The woolen mill at Carthage, Mo., was burned Tuesday night. Loss, \$80,-000; insurance, \$20,000.

Fitzsimmons & Co., proprietor of the People's Bank of Tecumseh, Mich., made in assignment last week.

Friends of Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau, says he is insane, but Gen-eral Sherman says he will be tried. John Coyle, Jr., is to be hanged March 24th, for the murder of Emily Myers a:

Coyles Ferry, Pa., last summer. Jack Chapman, colored, sentenced to be hanged Friday for a murder at Bellevue, La., escaped from jail and is still mother of

at large If the Commissioner of pensions had 400 special agents at \$1,400 a year and expenses he thinks he could eliminate

pension frauds. Congress bill to increase the efficiency

of the life-saving service makes 28 sta-tions, increases the number and pay of nen, and provides for pensions.

In East Des Moines, Iowa, two little bys, aged three and four years, of Mr. lear, were burned to death. The mother was at a neighbor's gossipping.

Centennial birthday of Daniel Webster celebrated in Washington, Wednesday of last week, and arrangements made for the erection of a monument. Signal service now comprises a brigadier general, a captain, four lieutenants and 700 privates. Bill before Congress to create more officers for the small

army. Senate Committee thanked the wo-man suffragists for their speeches Thursday, and added that the subject will be given the consideration it de-

Fred Newburgh, the forger in jail at Columbus, led his thirty fellow prisoners in an attempt to escape by overnowering the Sheriff on Monday night but

failed. House Committee on Elections will reportin favor of giving Mormon Cannon his seat. The fact that he is a bigamist in no way disqualifies him for a Con-

gressman. Annette and Miland Tilden were se cretly married in '74 in New York. Hus-band now has a fortune of \$500,000, and

wants to back out, saying he was duped and drugged. The wife is much the older. Robert C. Bailey, teacher of a Pub-ic School at Red Bud, Ill., was killed Friday by one of his pupils named Mc-Bride. Bailey undertook to chastise

McBride, when the latter with a knife stabbed him to the heart. Witnesses testified to the cor-oner that if the brakeman had started back in time the Spuyten Duyvil acci-

dent would not have happened. Engineer also said the sceident was due to tampering with the air-brakes. Old "Run About Six" a prominent Delaware Indian chief, formerly solicitor of the Delaware nation, was hunt-

ing with a party of Indians, got drunk, laid down by the fire, a log rolled on him, and he was burned to death. In 1790 Congress agreed that Uncle Sam should pay State Revolutionary war debts, and the Committee on Claims

have just reported favorably on a bill giving \$35,555.42 to Georgia, principal and interest accumulated since 1777. Four robbers entered the house of Joseph Hiller, near Georgetown, O., Friday evening, with cocked revolvers. Hiller resisted and was knocked senseess with a hatchet. They then secured

\$4,000, took a buggy and two horses and

The name of the Cleveland, Mt. Verion & Columbus Railroad has been changed to the Cleveland, Akron & Co-lumbus Railroad, with headquarters at Akron. Mr. N. Monsarat takes the place of General Jones as Superintendent, with headquarters at Akron.

J. A. Emerson, colored treasury clerk, swore yesterday that Secretary Sher-man gave him two months' leave of absence in the summer of '80, and sent him South to work up a Sherman Presi dential boom. Says he found the senti-ment for Grant, and worked for him, being one of the 306 at Chicago,

discharged on his return to Washing-ton. Said there were over one hundred Treasury clerks at the Chicago Conven-

Ironton, O., January 20.—On the night of the 30th of last November Dr. Joseph Beggs, book-keeper of the Alice furnace, was brutally murdered near town by John Wagner and Bill Seek, the former shooting Beggs twice, without provoca-tion. Last night after midnight a mob took Wagner from jail and hanged him. The prisoner had a hard name.

THREE WOMEN KILLED.

Shocking Sequel to an Extraordinary Tragedy. Lynchburg, Va., January 25 .- One of

the most remarkable and bloody trage-dies ever reported in the annals of crime in Virginia is stated to have occurred on Wednesday night neer Central depot, in Montgomery county, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. On that day a woman, whose name could not be recalled by informant, received a sum of money and was known to have it in her possession. She took it to her housemoney and was known to have it in her possession. She took it to her house, where a gentleman occupied a room in the upper part of the building. Hearing loud and threatening noises during the night, this man came down stairs and found the landlady lying dead on the floor of her apartment with her throat cut. He also reports that he saw two persons precipitately leaving the premises. Seizing a double-barrelied shotgun the man gave chase to these fugitive figures and soon came within range of them. As they refused to stop he fired in rapid succession, first at one and then at the other, and killed them both. To his intense surprise it was discovered on a closer examination of these parties that they were two women of the neighborhood, who for the sake of the plunder had disguised themselves as men and cut the throat of their unfortunate victim. The affair has naturally aroused a great deal of excitement, and nothing is talked of in all the adjoining counties but the strange and terrible killing of the three unfortunate women.

LYNCHING AT IRONTON.

A Murderer Taken from the Jail and Hanged.

IRONTON, January 20, - John Wagoner, one of the murderers of Dr. Joseph Beggs, who was shot after night on a lonesome path near the Etna Iron Works nearly two months ago, was taken from the county jail by a well organized band, and hanged in the court house yard. One of the accomplices, William Zeek, was also taken out and with the rope around his neck made a confession that there was an organized band in this vicinity for murder and robbery. Dr. Beggs was killed for his money, but they only got one silver dol-lar. He said Beggs was either killed by Sarah Zeek or John Wagoner or Frank Marshall. He says he himself was in the house at the time. Mrs. Wagoner, mother of John, told them to tie a bar of pig iron to Begg's neck and sink the body in the river, but they concluded to try a different plan. They carried the body where it was found, went after the officers and told that they had killed him in self-defense, but the people were morally certain, from the glaring improbabilities embodied in their story, that Dr. Beggs had been deliberately and cruelly murdered. The developments of last night have proved that opinion correct. After his confession opinion correct. After his confession Zeek was returned to jail. Wagoner refused to say anything, and was strung up to a tree.

FOREIGN.

Brief Items of News from Other Countries.

Anchor line steamship works, Glasgow, destroyed by fire.

Panie in French financial circles has measurably subsided. Claims for fixing fair rent listed in the Dublin land court aggregate 70,000.

Russian "holy league" to counteract Nihilism will be recognized by the police. The Austrian Government is prepar-

ng to send an army of 80,000 men into Herzegovina. Parnell, O'Kelly and O'Brien have been remanded to Kilmainham jail for three months.

Spanish minister instructs the Cuban authorities to abolish corporal punishment of negroes. At Prague a secret court is trying 31

workmen for speaking disrespectfully of the Austrian emperor. During the recent election riots in Jalisco, Mexico, the troops killed two

men and wounded four. Bolivia and Chili have concluded treaty of peace, Bolivia ceding to Chili all the Bolivian coast line.

Leading Hebrews of England and America will petition the Russian Czar to grant protection and rights to his lewish subjects.

Notice given in the reichstag of the introduction of a proposition Germany shall open negotiations for the estab-lishment of bi-metallic currency.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has exe-cuted Mahomed Jan and several other State prisoners. The plan of the recently discovered plot against the Government in Nepaul was to throw a bomb into a room where the Ministers were assemoled and to cut down those attempting to escape.

Herzegovina has risen. The insurrection lies in the district which was the scene of the first uprising against the Turks in 1875. Insurgent corps are forming in the mountains. The war-like clan of Zubel have burned their homesteads and joined the insurgents under the well known guerilla chief Volkulovich, and the villagers on the Herzegovinian frontier near Ragusa are following their example, The disturbance has commenced to spread to Bosnia. At Serajere the people are afraid to go into the streets unarmed. News of Monday from the disaffected provinces in Herzegovina, to the effect that the insurgents have annihilated the two battalions of Austrian troops sent against

The downfall of the Gambetta Ministry in France is believed to be impending. and his successor is already talked of,

them, numbering 16,000 men.